THE
North-Carolina Standard.
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum* in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $5 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
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R. H. BATTLE,
W. W. HOLDEN,
CHARLES B. ROOT, } *Executive Committee*.
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent*.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary*.
July 10, 1855. 66—

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse-powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Baltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind; two shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cullivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1855. 10—

THE NORTH CAROLINA ARATOR.—THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to publish a journal, in the City of Raleigh, to be devoted to the great interests of the Farmers and Mechanics of North Carolina, under the above title. It will be issued monthly, in a neat and convenient form for reading and preservation, at one dollar per annum, *payable in advance*.

A leading object of the ARATOR will be to select from the numerous periodicals of the country whatever may be deemed solid and good, well suited to our section, and calculated to aid our Farmers and Mechanics in the march of improvement. The results of experience among our own citizens will also be carefully sought and brought to light, and the contributions of our most enterprising and skilful practical men given to the public, with a summary of general news and the state of the markets.

The true policy and interests of North Carolina will always be our motto: and if the friends of the cause of improvement shall be disposed to favor the enterprise, we respectfully solicit their names, and their aid in procuring subscribers.

Our friends will please forward all the names they can get by the 1st of February, and keep the Prospectus for further efforts. Payment will be required on receipt of the first number, which, if encouraged, will be issued by the 1st of March.
THOS. J. LEMAY.
Raleigh, January 1, 1855. 19—

BONNETS.—A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF Silk, Lace, Leghorn and White and Black Ribbons—a large assortment and very cheap,
Collars, Undersleeves, Chimizetts, Gloves,
Plain and Emb. Handk'fs, Hosiery, &c., at the same place.
H. L. EVANS.
April 3, 1855. 39—

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE NEXT Session will commence on the first Monday in January, 1855 and close the last Thursday in May.

RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geography,	$10,00
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic,	12,50
For any thing higher,	15,00
For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,)	20,00
EXTRA EXPENSES.	
Music on Piano,	20,00
Use of Instrument,	3,00
The same on Guitar,	
Drawing and Painting,	12,00
Oil Painting,	15,00
Needle Work,	5,00
Board per month,	8,00
Washing per month,	1,00

Musical Soirees will be given during each term.
T. T. GRANDY,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.
Dec. 19, 1854. 9—1yr.

New Bakery and Candy Manufactory,
MRS. HARDIE DESIRES TO SAY TO THE public that she has recently employed a superior Baker and Candy Maker. She will keep constantly for sale
Cakes and Candies of every variety,
and is now prepared to execute orders for cake for dinners and parties. Families and hotels can be supplied with any kind or any quality of desserts.
She will fill orders for Candy at wholesale, and forward it to any part of the State.
Raleigh, Nov. 29, 1854. 9—tf.

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.
Also Writs, Subpœnas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
WILL give his personal attention to business intrusted to his care, and shippers may rely on having prompt returns.
Liberal advances made on consignments for sale in this market, or for shipment to Northern Ports.
March 9, 1855. 81—1y.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

Semi-Weekly Standard.
VOL. V. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 3, 1855. No. 90.

CLARENDON IRON WORKS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS ARE now prepared to receive orders for Beam, Vertical, Horizontal or Oscillating Steam Engines, Higher Low Pressure, and adapted to all purposes; Circular, Vertical and Portable Saw Mills, complete; Pumps, Mining Machinery, Grist and Flour Mills, complete; Parker, Turbine and other water Wheels, Equipping of Steamers, Car Wheels and Axles; Horse powers of various patterns; Rice Field Pumps and Engines; Mill Irons; Level's Corn and Cob Crushers; Rice Thrashers; Shingle Machines, Shafting, Pullies, Hangers, Gears, and all other Mill Work.

CASTINGS.

Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions, including Ornamental Iron Railing, Pipe, Bridge Castings, &c., &c. The Company would respectfully invite attention to their styles and patterns of Railing, which may be seen at their office.

BOILERS.

Tubular, Flue and Cylindrical Boilers, Water Tanks, Chimneys, and all other kinds of Boiler Work.

REPAIRS.

A separate department and force will be kept for repairs, where work will be done thoroughly and with despatch.

Having large facilities, the above work will be done on as reasonable terms as elsewhere, North or South, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Consultation by letter or otherwise, in regard to plans and designs for mills or their furniture, and for machinery generally, willingly answered. All orders or communications to be addressed to the undersigned.
HENRY M. DRANE, Agent.
March 22, 1855. 35—tf.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS pleased to inform the public that his CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA MEDICINE affords more prompt relief in the various affections of the Bowels, and consequently more satisfaction to all who have used it, than any other Medicine ever offered to the public. The following are among many testimonials of its efficacy:

Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take much pleasure in adding my testimony to others in favor of your remedy for Bowel Affections, &c., having so frequently experienced its beneficial results in my own case, as well as in many others to whom I have given it. I carried a bottle of it with me to Baltimore, (and here permit me to say, I would as soon think of traveling without money as without this remedy,) and finding many among my acquaintances there who were suffering with various forms of Bowel Affections, I gave it freely, and in no instance did it fail to afford the most prompt and decided relief, as it has done here. I congratulate you, and especially the public, on the discovery of a medicine which is better calculated to protect mankind and alleviate suffering, than any other ever brought before the people. L. T. SPIERS.

This is to certify that, some weeks back, I was taken with a violent Diarrhœa, which persisted for eight days. Being some sixty miles from home, I made use of all the remedies I could think of, but without affording any relief. On arriving at home, I was informed that Dr. R. H. Worthington had prepared a remedy for Cholera, &c., and was advised to use it. I did so, and to my astonishment, one single dose gave speedy and permanent relief, since which time I have used it frequently in my family; and in justice to the Doctor say, I consider it *much the most valuable Medicine* I have used in an experience of twenty years.
F. M. CAPEHART.
Murfreesboro', N. C., Oct. 2, '54.

Dr. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in recommending your Cholera Medicine to the public, and more especially since I have had personal experience and observation of its beneficial effects.

I have tried several remedies put up for Cholera, &c., but have never found such happy results from any as from your invaluable remedy. I have such unbounded confidence in its efficacy, that I am unwilling and will not leave home without a supply with me; and I regard it as one of the most valuable discoveries of the age. Yours, truly,
W. P. BEAMAN.
WINDSOR, N. C., Sept. 19, '54.

Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I have made some effort, and have succeeded in introducing your Medicine to the public, and I find it is taking very well indeed; and the result is, that I have nearly sold what you sent me. I therefore wish you would send me some more as soon as you can. * * * I have not the slightest doubt but that this Medicine is the very best remedy out for the disease for which it is recommended. I hope you will soon send me a supply, as I would not like to get entirely out of it.
Yours, truly,
GEORGE W. McGLAUGHON.

[From the Murfreesboro' Gazette.]

MESSRS. EDITORS: In looking over the last number of the Gazette, I found a communication from our friend, Mr. L. T. Spiers, recommending Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Mixture to the public, for the cure of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and other kindred diseases. Having experienced in my own case, the happy effects of its use, as well as other members of my family, I can safely say that I regard it as superior to any remedy we have ever used, in an experience of twenty years. I would, therefore, recommend it to every family, as an invaluable remedy, and every individual to procure a bottle and keep it by them in these times of cholera.
R. R. PARKER.
Murfreesboro', Aug. 30, '54.

This is to certify that I have used Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Medicine in my family for the last four or five weeks, in several cases of Bowel Complaint, so common in our vicinity, with invariable success. One of the cases was that of a negro child, some four or five months old, who was so emaciated by the effects of the disease, that its life was nearly despaired of, when my wife happened to think that she would try the Cholera Medicine, and did so with complete success, in less than forty-eight hours. I am thoroughly of opinion that no family should be without so fine a medicine.
Given under my hand, this 3d day of October, '54.
A. W. DARDEN.
MURFREESBORO', N. C.

Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON: It affords us pleasure to say, that we have used your Cholera Diarrhœa Medicine for the last twelve months, and have found it invariably successful, in relieving speedily the cases in which we have had occasion to use it. We entertain a high appreciation of its value, and have no hesitation in expressing the opinion, that it will prove to be a valuable family medicine.
RICHARD G. COWPER.
B. F. SPIERS.
Oct. 17, 1854. 96—tf.
For sale by Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.

FROM WASHINGTON TO PORTSMOUTH AND BEAUFORT, N. C.

THE STEAMER AUTORIA, CAPT. JOSEPHUS WALLACE, will commence her regular trips between Washington and Beaufort, on Saturday, July 14th.

Leave Washington for Beaufort every Saturday morning at 5 o'clock, A. M., and leave Beaufort every Monday morning at 6 o'clock, A. M.

The Steamer will touch at Portsmouth going and returning. Fare to Portsmouth $2; to Beaufort $4; from Portsmouth to Beaufort $2. Meals extra.

Passengers from the Western part of the State will find this the most pleasant route to Beaufort, as they can take Cars from Goldsboro' or Weldon to Wilson, where they will take a first rate line of Stages, on a good Plank Road to Greenville, a distance of thirty-seven miles, and from Greenville to Washington they will take the fine Steamer Gov. Morehead, twenty-five miles to Washington.
BENJ. F. HANKS.
Washington, July 5th, 1855. 65—tf.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt, have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying, to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re elected.

JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.

DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jos. H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tavloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage.
PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1855. 75—tf

DESIRABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE HIS residence immediately opposite the Bank of the State. The lot faces 310 feet on Newbern street, and runs back 150 feet with Blunt street. The improvements consist of the dwelling containing six comfortable rooms, a servant's house with five rooms, a kitchen, an office, and a stable. The garden is one of the largest, and most productive in the City, and is well stocked with fruit trees.

Persons desiring to purchase will be shown the premises on application to
WILLIAM J. CLARKE.
Raleigh, June 19th, 1855. 61—tf.

NOTICE.—SOMETHING NEW IN THE WAY OF India Rubber Crying Doll Babies—assorted sizes. Call soon if you would like to see them, at the
N. C. BOOK-STORE.
Raleigh, July 17, 1855. 75—

PREPARATION FOR THE FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN, 1854-'55 AT THE CLOTHING BAZAAR. Having completed the extensive additions to our wholesale department, which have been under contract the past season, have now the pleasure of announcing that both the lower and upper rooms of this *Mammoth Clothing Establishment* are well filled with the largest assortment of seasonable and *Fashionable Clothing* ever displayed at the same time in the Old Dominion. The firm invite especial attention to the quality, workmanship, style and price of their clothing, believing that in all respects it has unrivaled claims upon the attention of the Wholesale purchaser. Especial attention is given at all times to the selection of sizes, so that the purchaser of a small stock will only have those sizes which fit the majority of customers, and leaving them with a clean stock at the close of the season.

Our stock comprises every thing properly belonging to the Ready made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing business, in part as follows:

French Black Dress and Frock Coats,	$18 to 35
English " " " "	14 to 20
American and German " "	6 to 15

Fancy, dress and frock coats of every desirable color, Cloth, Cassimere, Tweed and Beaver Sacks, half Sacks, Frocks and Paletots, varying in prices from three to twelve dollars.

Over Coats of every suitable style of goods in market, from the lowest to the finest grade.

Cloaks, Caledonians, Jullien and Talma.

PANTS—in our large and choice assortment may be found styles to suit all tastes, black Cassimere and French Doe Skin, also, French, English and American fancy and solid colors.

VESTS—Rich Plush, Velvet, Grenedine, Florentine and Baratha Silk, Cashmere, Imitation Cashmere, Blue and Fancy Cloth, Black and Fancy Satin, Farmer's Satin, with a large assortment of party and wedding vests, not surpassed by any establishment.

Our *Furnishing Establishment* is well supplied with everything pertaining to that branch of the business, as Gloves, Shirts, Collars, black and fancy Cravats, Stocks, Scarfs, Drawers, Money Belts, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. Our prices will be uniform and as low as goods of the same quality can be purchased in the Northern cities.

To the *cash* and *prompt paying* purchaser we solicit a call to examine our stock before making their purchases.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
Clothing Bazaar, cor. Sye and Dock st.
Petersburg, September 5, 1854. 83—

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)	
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,	
40 " " American Calf Skins,	
90 " " Lining and Binding Skins,	
10 " " Morocco Skins,	
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,	
50 " " Band Leather,	

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years, and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 44—tf.
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

A VALUABLE PLNATATION FOR SALE. Wishing to remove South, I will sell on favorable terms, the plantation on which I now reside, formerly owned by the late Henry J. G. Ruffin, containing about 1,500 acres on Contentnea creek, where the Wayne and Greene lines unite with that of Edgecombe. A large portion of this plantation is rich bottom land; not subject to overflow, and is well adapted to the production of cotton and corn. This plantation is favorably situated, being within seven miles of Black Creek Depot, on the W. B. R. and within five miles of the Greenville Plank Road, and has been long known as one of the most valuable in this portion of the State.
E. RUFFIN.
September 28, '54. 1—swtf.

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.
EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.
Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

DRESS GOODS.—PLAIN FIGURED PLAIDS and Striped Silks.
Plain Black Watered do., very cheap,
Satin Plaid, Striped, Figured and Plaid Berage,
Chali, Berage De Lane, French Jackonets and common Lawns, a large assortment at very low prices,
Ginghams, Brilliantes, Plain,
Dotted and Figured Swiss Muslins.
H. L. EVANS.
April 3, 1855, 39—

FANS! FANS!—WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE and choice supply of Fans, comprising many varieties from the most superb Chinese down to six pence Palm leaf. Call at
McGEE & WILLIAMS.
51—

Notice to Travellers going North.
PASSENGERS GOING NORTH TO WELDON ARE informed that the Express train leaving Weldon will run only to Suffolk, distance seventeen miles from Portsmouth. At Suffolk a Steamer will be in readiness to convey passengers to Hampton Road or Old Point and proceed thence by the Bay Steamer to Baltimore, thus avoiding all intercourse with Norfolk and Portsmouth. This course has been adopted, not in consequence of any real danger, but to allay all excitement and prevent any interruption to the regular transportation of the mail and passengers.

Passengers may be assured that by this arrangement there will be no detention and that they will be taken from Weldon to Baltimore in usual or schedule time.
WM. COLLINS, President,
Office Seaboard and R. R. R.
August 7, 1855. 75—tf.

NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS WILL receive proposals for furnishing the Lunatic Asylum with one thousand cords of seasoned Pine and four hundred do. of Oak Wood, deliverable at the Asylum in the months of October and November.

Bids to furnish the whole or portion of each kind are solicited.
Address,
EDW'D. C. FISHER,
Superintendent L. A.
July 25, 1855. 70—swtd.

CAPS AND HATS.—BEEBE'S EX-FINE MOLESkin
Black, Pearl and white soft Hats,
Panama, Silk and Leghorn,
Boots and Shoes—Miles' fine Pump Boots,
do. pegged do.
Robinson's Ladies walking shoes,
Black and colored Gaiters,
Gents fine summer shoes,
Brogans, Calf, Goat and various other kinds,
Ladies Fancy Shoes, Misses and Children's do.
H. L. EVANS.
April 3, 1855. 39—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail in the County of Nash, on June 26th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters, deceased. Tom, from his appearance, seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.
A. F. BAINES,
Aug. 1—wtf. Sheriff.

ARRESTED AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF PETERSBURG, VA., A NEGRO boy by the name of BILL, belonging to Lemuel Tyes, Esq., and bought by him from Slater & Jones. The owner can obtain said boy by coming or sending, and paying charges.
J. C. LUDLEY.
Petersburg, July 6, 1855. 68—

Sale of Choctaw Orphan Lands in Mississippi.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office of Indian Affairs, August 14, 1855.

PUBLIC NOTICE, IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the several pieces or parcels of land hereinafter described, lying in the counties of Tallahatchie, Yalobusha, Holmes Lowndes, and Bolivar, in the State of Mississippi, will, at the times and places designated, be exposed for sale in *separate quarter sections*, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, by commissioners to be appointed on behalf of the Choctaw orphans by the government, as their trustee, under the provisions of the 6th clause of the 19th article of the Choctaw treaty of 1830, viz:

On Monday, the 3d day of December, 1855, at the courthouse door in Colleeville, the following tracts in Yalobusha county:

All in township twenty-three (23,) *range eight* (8) *east.*
All of section thirty-three (33;)
The west half and southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28;)
The east half of section twenty-nine (29;)
The northeast quarter of section thirty-one (31;)
The north half of section thirty-two (32;)
The west half of section thirty-four (34.)

And, at the same time and place, the following described tract in the adjoining range in *Bolivar county*, viz:

The south half of section thirteen, *township twenty-six* (26,) *range seven* (7) *west.*

On Monday, the 10th of December, 1855, at the courthouse door in Charleston, *Tallahatchie county*, the following described tracts of land in said county, viz:

In township twenty-four (24,) *range two* (2) *east.*
All of sections three (3,) ten (10,) and thirty-three (33;)
The east half of section four (4;)
The southwest quarter of section nine (9;)
The north half and southwest quarter of section twenty-two (22;)
The west half of section twenty-five (25;)
The north half of section twenty-six (26;)
The west half of section twenty-seven (27;)
The northwest quarter of section thirty-four (34;) and
The north half of the northwest quarter and west half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-six (36.)

In township twenty-five (25,) *range two* (2) *east.*
All of section twenty-seven (27,) twenty-eight (28,) and twenty-nine (29;)
The northeast quarter of section four (4;)
The southwest quarter of section twenty-two (22;)
The southwest quarter of section twenty-three (23;) and
The east half of section thirty (30.)

In township twenty-four (24,) *range three* (3) *east.*
All of section three (3;)
The east half of the northeast quarter of section two (2;) and
The northeast quarter of section four (4.)

In township twenty-five (25,) *range three* (3) *east.*
The southwest quarter of section fourteen (14;)
The southeast quarter of section fifteen (15;)
The southwest quarter of section twenty-five (25;)
The southeast quarter of section twenty-six (26;)
The southeast quarter of section thirty-three (33;) and
The southwest quarter of section thirty-four (34.)

On Monday, the 17th day of December, 1855, at the courthouse door in the town of Lexington, *Holmes county*, the following described tracts of land in said county, viz:

In township sixteen (16,) *range one* (1) *west.*
The west half of section fifteen (15;) and
The west half and southeast quarter of section twenty-two (22.)

In township fifteen (15,) *range one* (1) *west.*
The southeast quarter of section twenty (20.)

On Saturday, the 22d of December, 1855, at the courthouse door in the town of Columbus, the following described quarter section of land in *Lowndes county*, viz:

The northwest quarter of section twenty-two (22,) township nineteen (19,) range seventeen (17) east.

Of the above described lands, seventy-two quarter sections were selected in 1834, at a time when some of the best lands in the State were unoccupied and unappropriated; and the other five quarter sections and one-eighth-acre lot, or eighth of a section, have been acquired in settlement from debtors to the orphan fund. The late commissioner to sell, he with debtors to that fund describes the lands above offered for sale as being, "almost without an exception, rich and fertile, well and advantageously located, many of them considerably improved," and as being "largely enhanced in value by the settlement, improvement, prosperity, and excellent population of the section in which they lie," and "eminently adapted" for planting purposes.

An appraisement of these reserves, showing their value, and the minimum price at which each tract, respectively, may be sold, will be made prior to the dates of sale.

In cases where the purchaser or purchasers of any tract shall fail to comply with the terms of sale, the land purchased will be resold at his or their expense and risk.

The title to these lands is believed to be indisputable; but if, in any case, an adverse claim shall be set up, the right of the orphans will be defended by the government, as their guardian.

The above sales will commence at the places named at 12 o'clock of each day, and continue until the lands are all offered.

CHARLES E. MIX,
Acting Commissioner.
Aug. 14, 1855. 1059—law1Dec 20.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

PANAMA IN 1855.—AN ACCOUNT OF THE PANAMA Railroad, of the Cities of Panama and Aspinwall, with Sketches of Life and character on the Isthmus. By Robert Tomes. With Illustrations, 16mo muslin.

The writer of this volume accompanied an invited party from New York to assist at the opening of the Panama Railroad. He has given a full and interesting account of that great industrial enterprise from its inception to its completion, with a graphic and instructive description of the romantic country, whose eastern and western shores are connected by the iron bands of the railroad. The sketches of a tropical climate, of the curious natural history of the Isthmus, and its peculiar social customs and habits, which are presented by the author in a style of unflagging animation and gayety, make his work one of the most attractive books of travel ever issued from the American press. The illustrations are from drawings made on the spot.
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Raleigh Sept. 1855. 82—3

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MUIR & BRYAN,
Sign of the Pad Lock, No. 58, Sycamore st.,
Petersburg, Va.
August 29, 1855. 89—2m.

650 ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE, situated in Greene County, on the east side of Bear creek, four miles north of the Atlantic and North-Carolina Railroad Survey. There are 300 acres cleared, 120 acres of prime lands yet remain to be cleared, lying level and in good form. This land is of as favorable as any in this section of country—well adapted to the cultivation of cotton, corn or wheat; easy and pleasant to cultivate; entirely free from waste lands and in the midst of good society, and as healthy a place as any. The buildings are all good and new—a two story dwelling of convenient size, and all necessary out houses for the comfort of a family and convenience of a farm. The subscriber will sell the place at a low rate, as he is determined to sell. For particulars address the subscriber at Mosely Hall, N. C.
LEMUEL E. HARDY.
September 1, 1855. 86—tf.

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Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.
Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.
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February 1st, 1855. 22—1y.

EMBROIDERIES,
EMBROIDERIES!!
OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

We respectfully inform the Ladies of Raleigh, and surrounding country, that we have just received by the late STEAMER AFRICA the handsomest and cheapest assortment of *Embroideries* ever seen in this City. We have also received
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
Bonnets, Capes, Gloves, Flowers, Tulmas, Hosiery, Ribbons, Shawls, Shoes, And Dress Goods.

Gents. Attention! Attention!!
Please call and examine our beautiful assortment of—
Fine Frock Coats, Vests, Pants,
Shoes and Boots, Hats and Shirts,
And, particularly our magnificent assortment of
GOLD WATCHES,
which we will sell at cost, warranted to be as good as any in town
REMEMBER AND CALL!!
☞ *Two doors above E. L. Hardinge's.*
SCHLOSS & BRO.
RALEIGH, N. C. March 20, 1855. 34—

COTTON SEED OIL.—ALL PERSONS WISHing to purchase Cotton Seed Oil will please forward their orders to
ANDREW J. TERRELL.
Raleigh,

A SERMON FOR THE TIMES.

The following is a report of the forcible speech of Lieutenant-Governor Wilard, of Indiana, at the late mass meeting of Indianapolis. Strong and nervous and decided, as it is, in sentiment and in tone, we believe that it is in accordance with the feeling of the determined democracy of Indiana :

"Gov. Wilard was next introduced, and his appearance upon the stand was greeted with hearty cheers.

He said the enquiry had often been made, 'Why are we democrats abroad in Indiana dissecting the party?' His answer was that in this year's struggle many issues had been sown; this year the ground would be summer fallowed, in order that we might reap a full crop next year. He alluded to the last democratic meeting on the 22d of February, and said that they had come up here to the capital to instruct the democrats of the legislature what to do, in view of the fact that the lobbies of the capitol were filled with priests and laymen asking office.

We then said that no Abolitionist should represent this State in the United States Senate; and, for one, he was willing to leave it to the people to say, by whatever name he might in so doing.

These orators wish us to legislate for Kansas.—Let them look after the interests of Indiana. Such a man was a traitor, by whatever name he might in so doing.

These orators wish us to legislate for Kansas.—We thought they would have enough to do to legislate for Pennsylvania. Does this look like the Pope's power is to be confined to Italy? Is it necessary for Protestants to join the Know-nothing lodges to put down the *aggressive power* of the Pope?

The course of the Protestant clergy was next described—how the colleges were Catholic, and how the Protestant clergy were driven from the institutions of learning, and the people left to educate their children as they could. Last year these lodges were not openly in the field, but since the night Catholics were driven from the battle-field by the civil office. They were for the true interests of the country, heart and soul. The devotion of foreigners to our country, both upon the battle-field and in the civil office. They were for the first great battle for religious freedom in this country, and the people, as it is, in accordance with the feeling of the people, adopt a new policy upon the slavery question. You must cease acting as before, and must adopt a new platform. You must cease acting against foreigners, and must not array one man against another. Let the people divide for principle. If we would unite the Democracy of the nation must be united in 1856, and the democracy of Indiana must be united in 1855, or there was no use of talking. Let the Democracy of Indiana come here upon the 15th of January, and nominate a ticket from Governor down to Constable, and elect it. Let the democracy of Indiana be united, and they will be invincible. Let the Democracy of Indiana be united, and they will be invincible. Let the Democracy of Indiana be united, and they will be invincible. Let the

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, OCT., 3, 1855.

The Two Parties—Judge ye between them.

The leaders and presses of the Know Nothing party in the South have been assuring the people for the last twelve months, that their organization would destroy the spirit of sectionalism, protect the rights of the slaveholding States, and thus perpetuate the Union. The people have looked, and waited, and those of them who placed confidence in these assurances—have they not been deeply disappointed?

The K. N. organization is already utterly sectionalized. It holds, on the slavery question, one set of principles in Ohio, Massachusetts, and Vermont, and another in North-Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama. Even New York, whose delegates at Philadelphia voted for the twelfth article in the platform, has taken ground against the South, pronouncing the repeal of the Missouri line an odious and unjustifiable act. In Maine and other free States the Know Nothings are fusing with the abolitionists, and making common cause against their Southern brethren under the new and imposing title of Republicans. Every where, in that region, outside of the old Democratic organization, the cry is, *no more slave States—the repeal of the fugitive-slave law—the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia;* and these measures are to be urged upon the next House of Representatives, and *their passage made a fixed condition by the majority in that body to the further existence of the government itself.* In other words, these measures are to be attached to the general appropriation bill, and the government is to be arrested unless these infuriated fanatics are allowed to have their way. Thus Know Nothingism, instead of having benefitted the South, has injured it; instead of having repressed the slavery agitation, it has increased it; and the Union of the States, so far from having been strengthened, has been involved in deeper peril than at any former period.

"The tree is known by its fruits."

Turning to the old Democratic party, what do we see? It has staked itself, in all the free States, for the Constitutional rights of the South and the preservation of the Union. The language of its public meetings and of its presses, as a general rule, is fully up to the expectations and requirements of all reasonable Southern men; and though beaten not long since in many of the States referred to, by the combination of isms, it is again rallying—it has just carried the State of Maine—and is girding itself for the great contest of next year, on the result of which depends the rights of the States and the existence of the Union. Under this view of the condition of public affairs, what Southern man can hesitate as to his course? On one side he perceives opposition to the South, disunionism, and a combination of all the objectionable isms of the day; on the other, respect for the rights of the South, a sincere devotion to the Union according to the Constitution, and opposition to whatever threatens to sectionalize the country and endanger the public repose and safety.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

On Monday last the regular election took place in the State of Georgia for a Governor and State Legislature and for eight Representatives in Congress. The contest was between the Know-Nothings and Anti-Know-Nothings. We insert the names of the candidates on both sides, as follows:

Know-Nothing.	*Anti-Know-Nothing.*
For Governor.	For Governor.
GARNET ANDREWS.	HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON.
For Congress.	For Congress.
S. M. Varnadoe,	Jas. L. Seward,
W. A. Hawkins,	M. J. Crawford,
R. P. Trippe,	Jas. M. Smith,
B. H. Hill,	Hiram Warner,
Lewis Tumlin,	John H. Lumpkin,
Leonidas Franklin,	Howell Cobb,
N. G. Foster,	Linton Stephens,
Lafayette Lamar.	A. H. Stephens.

This week the annual elections will take place in the great States of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

THE STATE FAIR.

Let it be borne in mind, says the Arator, that the Annual Address before the State Agricultural Society, will be delivered at the coming Fair, by the Hon. THOS. RUFFIN: a circumstance which, of itself, will attract multitudes of our citizens, and even many from other States, to the Fair.

Let ample preparation be made for their accommodation. The people will be here, in vast crowds, from all quarters. We anticipate a most brilliant and successful affair.

☞ The Wilmington Commercial admits that the Northern Know Nothings are not governed by Constitutional principles. Such admissions by the K. N. press of this State are so rare, that we put this on record. The Commercial says:

"In the contest for the supemacy in regard to the Presidency, the American Organization will present high claims, and will, probably succeed. But in order to do this, the northern portion will have to adopt constitutional principles, acknowledging the rights of the slave States, or else the southern portion will be apt to fall in with any party that asserts this *sine qua non* in its creed".

That must be a strange "*American* organization" which is sectional, as the Commercial confesses, and not governed by the principles of the Constitution.

VERY GOOD.—The Federal (Ga.) Union gives the following as the reason why the Know Nothing candidates are generally such weak and slow men:—"Many persons have been at a loss to know why all of the Know-Nothing candidates happen to be such weak and slow men. A little reflection will explain the mystery. It must be remembered that all the Know-Nothings profess to detest and shun office as they would a pestilence; their motto is the office must hunt the man; and not man the office. Consequently, there is frequently great difficulty among Know-Nothings for an office to get a candidate, and in the wild hunt of the office after a candidate, the weakest and slowest men are run down and lassoed, whilst all the strong and fast men escape. We hope our readers will remember that our solution of this Know-Nothing mystery is predicated upon the declarations of the Know Nothings themselves."

MORE OF JERRY'S CONSISTENCY.—The Tuscumbia Enquirer says the Hon. Jerry Clemens, Know Nothing, had so much confidence in the Catholic Schools, that he sent his daughter from Huntsville, where there is an excellent female school, away to Washington City, to have her educated in a Catholic School. Upon this the Montgomery Journal says: "What of it? The practice is not uncommon.—Many parents in this State—and some of them prominent among the Know Nothings—send, or have sent their children to Catholic schools, either because they thought them better or more fashionable. The Enquirer must be a tyro in the experience of politicians, if he supposed that Mr. Clemens and others of his class intended to be bound in their own personal matters by the intolerant rules they prescribe for others."

WESTERN EXTENSION—COL. GWYNN.

A writer in the Salisbury papers, over the signature of "*A Western Man*," complains of the late article of the Standard in relation to the appointment of Col. Walter Gwynn as Chief Engineer of the Western North Carolina Railroad, as "untimely and uncalled for."

We beg leave to say, in reply, that we certainly had no wish to "forestall the action of the Directors"—nor do we believe their action has been or will be unduly affected by our remarks. We entertain too much respect for them to suppose for a moment that they would be influenced by any other considerations than such as should have a place in the minds of intelligent and patriotic men, engaged in the performance of important public duties. The suggestions we threw out were the result of some reflection, and proceeded from a sincere desire for the success of the great work they have in charge. "*A Western Man*" should bear in mind that Editors of newspapers have a way of submitting "remarks" upon all public questions; and that they frequently embody and present, in no inconsiderable degree, the views of intelligent persons and of the community generally. They do not always wait until their opinions or suggestions are called for; nor are they in the habit of consulting others as to when they shall speak, or when they shall be silent, or as to what they shall say when they do speak. It is proper to state, however, that the Editor of the Standard is solely responsible for the article recommending the appointment of Col. Gwynn; and we may venture to add, we think, that if any paper in the State has a right to be heard on questions of internal improvement, the Standard has. We have been engaged for many years in an earnest and active advocacy of internal improvements; and though there are hundreds, including "*A Western Man*," who are more deeply interested pecuniarily in the Western extension than the Editor of the Standard is, yet there is no one who is more anxious for its complete success, or for the prosperity of the Western people.

"*A Western Man*" says: "Considerable merit is claimed for Col. Gwynn, for having, as is alleged by the Standard, borrowed money ($8000) on his own personal credit to complete the Western Survey. I understand the fact to be, that instead of advancing the money himself, he only induced the friends of the measure along the route, to whom he contracted liabilities, to wait for their pay until an appropriation could be made by the State, which was done in due time, and Col. Gwynn thus saved harmless."—What we stated was, that Col. Gwynn, after the appropriation of $12,000 was exhausted, made himself personally responsible for the amount necessary to complete the survey; and that, but for this, the survey would not have been completed, and the charter granted, with an appropiation of $800,000 by the last Legislature. We gave the facts precisely as they were. We remember well that Col. Gwynn applied to the Literary Board to borrow the necessary amount; that, failing in this application, he did not despond, but announced his purpose to seek a loan in some other quarter; and we learn that he succeeded in obtaining the money, or a portion of it, from the State Bank. But the following Message from Gov. Reid to the last Legislature, is conclusive on the subject:

"*To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina:*

I herewith transmit the Report of Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Engineer of the Survey of the North Carolina and Western Railroad Route.

The Engineer found the appropriation insufficient to complete the Survey, and had therefore to supply the deficit from his own means, or to abandon the work without being finished. He pursued the former course, and I recommend that the General Assembly refund to him the amount thus expended.

DAVID S. REID.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, December 5, 1854.

The General Assembly did refund the amount, in accordance with the recommendation of Gov. Reid.

We referred to this, certainly not with the view of setting up any claim in behalf of Col. Gwynn on the Western Railroad Company, but to show the deep interest evinced by him in the success of the Western extension. It is one thing to talk, but quite another to give such *practical* evidence of devotion to internal improvements.

We forbear further remarks on this subject. The Directors will meet to-morrow in Salisbury. They are gentlemen in whom the friends of the work and the people of the State generally may repose full confidence.

GOV. WILLARD'S SPEECH.

Read the eloquent and patriotic speech of Gov. Willard, of Indiana, in another column. It was delivered on the 29th August, at the State capital, to a vast assemblage of Democrats and anti-Know Nothings. The Indiana Sentinel, noticing the speech, says:

"The star oration of the day was that of A. P. Willard. He is beyond all question, the greatest orator of the age, and one of the soundest and most reliable Democrats. If he is not our next Governor, there will be no gratitude in republics. When Willard speaks, the GREAT HEART of the Democracy responds. Every auditor feels that he is speaking with his whole soul, and the electric spark of genius is spread from mind to mind, until a flame of enthusiasm is kindled in every breast.

Three cheers for Willard, the great champion of nationality. We love him for all that he has said, and *especially for his noble vindication of our Southern brethren, and his indignant scorn and repudiation of the vile and treasonable doctrines of Abolition.* God bless Willard, because he is not afraid or ashamed, in the presence of thirty thousand men, to say that the Southern States are true to the Union and the Constitution, and that the men of the South are worthy descendants of our revolutionary sires."

We look in vain for such sentiments as these in the newspapers and among the Know Nothings of the free States.

FIRE IN SALISBURY.—We learn that a fire occured in Salisbury on last Thursday night which consumed the Drug Store of Dr. Sill, with all its contents, the Postoffice, the law office of A. H. Caldwell, Esq., and probably some other buildings. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. We gather the above from a passenger on the cars. The Salisbury papers will no doubt bring us the particulars in a day or tow.

The building occupied by Dr. Sill was a large wooden house on the corner south east of the Court House, commonly called Chambers' corner, opposite the Mansion Hotel. The square was burned down to the large brick store occpied by Mr. Mills. This buiding was much damaged, but it enabled the citizens to arrest the further progress of the flames.

We learn from the Fire Insurance Company here that Dr. Sill has an insurance of $3,000 on his drugs and medicines. A portion of the buildings burned belonged to J. F. Chambers, on which he was insured to the amount of about $2,000; and a portion to John I. Shaver, insured to a considerable amount. The loss of the insurance company here will probably be between six and seven thousand dollars.

FALL OF SEVASTOPOL.

We announced briefly in our last the storming of this important place by the allied armies of England and France—the blowing up and destruction of South Sevastopol by the Russians in their retreat, and the vast losses incurred by the allied troops.

Sevastopol or Aktiar, is a town and seaport of European Russia, on the west coast of the Crimea. It stands on a creek, on the south side of one of the finest bays in the world, the *Etenus* of Strabo. It stretches east into the country about five miles, with a breadth of about a mile. The bay is defended by strong forts on both sides the entrance. It has of late become the principal station of the Russian fleet in the Black sea; and the immense expenditures in men and money, made in defending it against the allies, is the best evidence of the importance attached to it by the Russian government.

It seems the place was attacked in four directions. The British troops attempted the storming of the Redan; the French attacked the Malakoff; the extreme right of the French made a diversion on the Little Redan; and a united attack of the English, French, and Sardinians was made on the Central Battery. The London Gazette says:

"Both the Redan and the Central Bastion were, at times, in possession of our storming parties, but so accurately did the guns of the enemy cover these works, that as soon as we had gained possession of them, and the Russians had retreated, the fire which opened upon our men was so murderous that it was found impossible to hold that position which we had so gloriously won.

The French eagles once floating over the Malakoff, the victory was half gained, and the bombardment was continued with increased impetuosity and fierceness. Having now the Southern part of the town within range of our mortars, an "infernal fire," as Prince Gortschakoff calls it, was opened on the doomed city, the effect of which was that in a short time the whole place was in flames, and, owing to the Russians exploding their mines, literally reduced to ashes."

FROM ADMIRAL BRUAT.—CRIMEA, Sept. 9th.—The assault upon the Malakoff Tower was made yesterday noon, and later, on the Great Redan and Central Bastian. A gale from the North kept the ships at anchor. The mortar boats, to be enabled to fire, were obliged to enter Steletseka Bay. They fired 600 shells against Quarantine Bastion and Fort Alexander. Six English mortar boats, also at anchor in Steleteska Bay, fired about the same number of shells. Last night violent explosions and vast conflagrations made us suppose that the Russians were evacuating the town. To-day we ascertained that the Russian vessels had been sunk.

The bridge was covered with troops retreating to the north side. After 8 o'clock the bridge was destroyed. A few steamers remained in the port, anchored near Fort Catherine.

Crimea, September 10th, 11 P. M.—I inspected to-day Sebastopol and its lines of defence. The mind cannot form an exact picture of our victory—the full extent of it can only be understood by an examination of the place itself. The multiplicity of works of defence and the material means applied thereto, exceed by far anything seen in the history of the war.—The capture of the Malakoff has placed in the hands of the allies a large amount of material and immense establishments—the importance of which it is not possible to state exactly. To-morrow the allied troops will occupy the Karabelnais and the town, and under their protection an Anglo French Commission will be occupied with making out a return of the material abandoned to us by the enemy. The exultation of our soldiers is very great.

September 12th.—The enemy has destroyed the remainder of his fleet. Nothing now remains afloat.

The allies are hastening preparations in case of Gortschakoff attempting to reach Perekop, or to unite with Liprandi.

LOSSES OF THE ALLIES.—The London Post says the English loss in the assault on the Redan was five to six hundred killed, and fourteen hundrd wounded, including one hundred and forty-one officers.

The Moniteur says up to the morning of the 11th, 4,500 wounded, including 240 officers, had gone to the ambulances. The number of the dead was not ascertained, but it is probably 2,000.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times writes that 5 French generals were killed, besides 10 superior officers.

It is also affirmed that Generals McMahon and Frocher have died from the effects of wounds, and that General Bosquet is either killed or wounded.

Pelissier has been created a Marshal of France, and Paris was completely illuminated on account of the victory.

A grand national *Te Deum* was celebrated at the Church of Notre Dame, the Emperor attending in person.

Queen Victoria has sent an address of thanks to her army, and directs Gen. Simpson to congratulate Marshal Pelissier on his brilliant victory.

Throughout France and England the rejoicing is immense.

Paris Correspondence says: Pelissier has telegraphed for instructions in case Gortschakoff should ask to capitulate. The reply, as reported, is, in substance, that the Russians must surrender at discretion, lay down their arms, and give up all the fortified places in the Crimea, including Odessa and all their munitions of war, without doing any previous damage thereto. But Gortschakff has not yet asked for terms.

RUSSIA.—A telegraphic dispatch from St. Petersburg states that the Czar intends leaving there on the 18th for Moscow. At Warsaw he will be attended by Count Nesselrode, who will, it is thought, arrange an interview for him with the King of Prussia.

RUSSIAN REPORT.—The Russian paper, "*The Brussels Nord*," says the resolution of Prince Gortschakoff exhibits the energy of a great commander. It saves Russia from an inextricable position, into which a false interpretation of a point of honor would have thrust her. The Russian army concentrated north of Sebastopol will henceforth have that unity of movement and action which until now it has wanted. The Sebastopol of the South is replaced by the Sebastopol of the North—a formidable position, bristling with innumerable guns, which a compact army henceforward will defend. Impartial history will do justice to Prince Gortschakoff, who, by making a momentary sacrifice, and avoiding useless effusion of blood, has preserved for Russia an army trained to war by a struggle of a year's duration, and placed that army in a position which enables him to command the situation.

The position of the Russian army at the latest date, was as follows: The extreme right rests upon the Star fort, and holds strong positions on the north shore by centre covers. Belbec is protected by field works along the Inkerman ridge. The left wing consists of Liprandi's forces, running from McKenzie's farm to the heights of Baksha on Serai road.

The London Times reviews the battle at length, dwells upon the result, and anticipates very great advantages from the success of the allies. The London Spectator graphically describes the enthusiasm which pervaded all classes in London on the announcement of the victory. There were brilliant demonstrations of rejoicing—firing of cannon, ringing of bells, &c.—in London, Dublin, Liverpool, Nottingham, Plymouth, Derby, Leicester, Manchester, Sheerness, Woolwich, Bristol, Leeds, Chatham, Reading, Lewes, Sheffield, and elsewhere.

Full details of the battle have not yet been received.

THE REVENUE.—We shall publish soon the amount of taxes paid by each County the present year, under the new revenue law. We learn that the revenue has been considerably increased—some Counties having paid twice as much as they did last year.

☞ The "*Arator*" for October has been received. This number presents a variety of excellent articles, and is equal to any that have preceded it, though the Editor has been sick for several weeks past. Address T. J. Lemay, Raleigh, price $1.

THE "N. C. STATE FAIR."

The Chairman of the Executive Committee of the North Carolina State Agricultural Society, in accordance with the directions of the Committee, has prepared the following preliminary notice, which we insert with pleasure. The importance of an early attention to the rules and suggestions contained in it will be obvious to all.

The third annual "Fair" of the "N. C. State Agricultural Society," will open at Raleigh on Tuesday, the 16th day of October, and continue four days.

All articles to "be exhibited for premiums" must be entered and registered by the Monday night immediately preceding the day for opening the 'Fair;' Articles intended for exhibition only will be received at any time during the 'Fair,'—entirely at the owner's risk.

When stock has been received by the "Reception Committee" and properly registered, it will be kept at the expense of the Society, and like all other articles cannot be removed without permission from the "Ex. Committee."

Exhibitors are earnestly requested to send up their articles early (the preceding week) that they may be properly arranged before the opening of the "Fair."

The annual address before the Society will be delivered by the Hon. Thomas Ruffin on the "Fair Grounds."

I am authorized to state the "North Carolina," "Wilmington and Weldon," and "Raleigh and Gaston" Railroads will observe the following rules in transporting articles for exhibition at the "State Fair":

Exhibitors will be permitted to pass a single specimen of each of their articles to be exhibited, *free of charge.*

Live stock will be carried at half rate of *fare*, at owners' risk.

Visitors to the "Fair" will be permitted to pass at half rate of "*fare*" by buying a "Return Ticket" (which will be good for five days,) otherwise the usual rate will be charged.

The above rules apply equally to the "Union Fair" to be held at Henderson on the 10th, 11th and 12th of October.

During the "State Fair" extra Train of Passenger cars will be run on the N. Carolina and Raleigh and Gaston Railroads, by which visitors can attend the Fair in the day, and lodge at night at the various villages along the line of the Roads. A schedule will be published, giving notice of the arrivals and departures of the extra trains.

E. A. CRUDUP,
Chm'n Ex. Com. of N. C. State Agr. Society.
Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1855.

☞ A friend who sends us the money to renew the subscription of a venerable and patriotic man in Johnston County, says: "He is probably the oldest subscriber you have, being over 90 years of age.—He is as pure a Democrat and anti-Know Nothing as lives."

☞ Wake Superior Court is in session here this week, his Honor Judge Dick presiding. Mr. Batchelor, the Attorney General, is in attendance.

For the Standard.

BIBLICAL RECORDER.

MESSRS. EDITORS: As many of your readers take the Biblical Recorder, you will confer a favor by inserting the following notice:

Owing to the labor necessary to arrange our office of publication, we shall be unable to issue the Recorder this week. We hope to make amends to our subscribers by being punctual hereafter.

J. J. JAMES,
Ed. and Pub. Bib. Rec.

NEW POST OFFICES.—The following new post offices have been established in this State, and the following-named gentlemen appointed Postmasters by the Postmaster General:

Stones, Bay, Onslow County; Jarrott Gronto, Postmaster.

Elm Grove, Rockingham County; Richard H. Scales, Postmaster.

Latest from Norfolk and Portsmouth.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 29.—The steamer from Norfolk, brings intelligence that the yellow fever is still abating, though the new cases are very malignant. There are now no materials for the disease to feed upon. In Norfolk on Friday up to noon, there were three deaths, and no new cases. In Portsmouth during the same time there were three deaths. Dr. Jackson was ill. The Howard Association, in consequence of the death of Mr. Ferguson, and the absence of other officers, have elected the following officers: A. B. Cooke, President; Thomas J. Corprew, First Vice President; R. M. Balls, Second Vice President; R. R. W. Bowden, Treasurer; J. A. Saunders, Secretary; Dalton Wheeler, Assistant Secretary; Sol. Cherry, Corresponding Secretary; J. Taylor, Assistant Secretary—all of whom entered upon their duties on Thursday. The weather was unfavorable to the sick, but it is believed had great effect in restricting the spread of the disease.

Additional Foreign News by the Steamer America.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—The steamer America has arrived at Boston. The London Times of Friday, Sept. 14, says:

"The forts on the North side of the harbor of Sebastopol will enable the Russian army to rest themselves for a few days, but the defences are inferior to those just evacuated, and are supplied with water only by wells." The Times considers it possible that Gorrschackoff has decided to retreat to the inland.

Paris letters say that large reinforcements have been ordered to proceed to the Crimea immediately. They also state that the report of the death, of Gen. De Salles is doubted. An Aid-de-camp of Pelissier was mortally wounded in the battle of the 6th September. The total loss of the French troops in the attack on Sebastopol is not allowed to transpire. It is thought that the whole number of French and English killed will amount to not less than ten thousand.

Great Battle between the United States Troops and Indians.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—A great battle took place on the 8d inst., at Sand Hills, near the North fork of the Platte river, between the Souix Indians, and the entire force of U. S. troops, under Gen. Harney, numbering about 450 men. Major Cady, commanded the infantry, and Col. Cook, the dragoons, mounted infantry and artillery. The battle commenced early in the morning, and lasted several hours. The Indians fought desperately but were routed. A running fight for some ten miles followed, after which the Indians made a stand and fought with much gallantry. They were, however, defeated with the loss of 80 men killed, and 50 women and children taken prisoners. The Indian women fought furiously. Gen. Harney lost 6 killed and many wounded. No officers were killed. The Indians engaged in this battle were the Brule and Sioux,—the same that massacred Lieut. Greneral's command, and murdered a mail party—the way bill of the mail having been found with them.

Passmore Williamson and the Fugitive Slaves.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Sept. 28, 1885—A suit has been commenced in the District Court against Passmore Williamson for the value of the abducted slaves belonging to Mr. Wheeler.

JNO. S. DANCY, Esq., of Edgecombe, a gentleman highly distinguished for his extensive scientific and practical agricultural knowledge, and who was the first President of the State Agricultural Society, will deliver the Annual Address at the Union Fair, to be held in Henderson next week. Our friends have been fortunate in securing the services of such an advocate. *N. C. Arator.*

SUPERIOR COURT.—Judge Ellis is riding this judicial circuit. He has already held courts for Moore, Montgomery, Stanly, Anson and Richmond counties, and is this week in Robeson.

The remaining courts in this circuit will be held as follows:

Bladen	county,	Oct. 1
Columbus	"	" 8
Brunswick	"	" 15
N. Hanover	"	" 22 (2 weeks.)
Sampson	"	Nov. 5
Cumberland	"	" 12

PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

Reception of President Pierce—The President's Speech.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 27.

In my letter of yesterday having given only a very brief account of the reception of the President of the United States by the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, I propose now to add a more extended outlime of the incidents of the occasion which their interest and importance deserves.

After dining at Buehler's Hotel in company with the officers of the Society, committees of arrangements on the part of the Society and the citizens of Harrisburg, the President was waited upon by Governor Pollock, who gave His Excellency a cordial welcome to the Keystone State.

At 2 o'clock conveyances were provided, and the President and his friends were taken to the Exhibition grounds, where the immense multitude of visitors were eagerly awaiting his arrival.

WELCOME TO THE PRESIDENT.

On reaching the enclosure the President was conducted to a small stand erected in front of Floral Hall, where he was formally welcomed on behalf of the Agricultural Society by the President, James Gowan, Esq. Mr. Gowan briefly adverted to the purposes and aims of the association which he represented, and expressed the hope that their distinguished guest would not fail to be interested in the display which they presented for his inspection.

SPEECH OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President in reply thanked the Society for the courtesy which they had shown him, and expressed the highest gratification at the pleasure of meeting, on an occasion like the present, his fellow-citizens of the State of Pennsylvania. The visit had been to him one of unmixed pleasure. From the time he left the halls of his abode at the seat of Government—that house which belonged to the people, and by whose permission he occupied it—from that moment, until his eyes greeted the silvery waters of the Susquehanna, gliding so majestically past its green foliaged shores, and even on till the present hour, not one accident had happened to mar the pleasures of his visit.

It was a remarkable fact, he said, that in this country where there were no laws imposing restraint upon labor, the people had the fewest holidays of any nation on the globe. Such holliday gatherings and festivities as these were productive of much that was good and commendable. He wished, for his part, that we could have more of them. Look at the moral aspect of such a gathering. Those then before him had not come together to villify or proscribe, to foster prejudice or engender antipathies. Passion and prejudice were left behind, and just judgment, charitable discrimination, friendly sentiments and generous emotions ruled the hour. Would that his fellow-citizens of this and every portion of the country had more of such gatherings. They would do more to banish and obliterate local and sectional prejudice and cement the bonds of political and social union than any other instrumentality that could be devised.

Particularly were such gatherings important to the agricultural and farming interests. The merchant and all those engaged in the varied marts of commerce had their hours of 'change and friendly converse, which they felt to be indispensable to their mutual prosperity. And why should not the agriculturists—those engaged in the development of the products of the soil, oftener come together for mutual consultation—to hear and see what plans and appliances have been projected, and what success had crowned the efforts of each. Already such gatherings among the farmers had given an impulse to enterprise and inventive ingenuity, resulting in a variety of appliances and implements in agricultural pursuits that had challenged the admiration of the world. American skill and inventive genius thus fostered and put forth, had received at the two great industrial Exhibitions of Europe the highest encomiums and rewards. It was true that in many of the departments of the great science of agriculture we were rather behind the principal nations of the Old World; but we were *on the march of improvement*, and, with our youthful energies, must soon outstrip the Old World in this and other industrial pursuits. The agriculturists, with the modesty and unobtrusiveness which had ever characterized them, were too much inclined to undervalue the importance of their calling. But he would remaind them that they were the foundation of the nation's power, wealth and greatness. What would become of the busy loom—what would become of our merchants and tradesmen—our fleets of ships, that whiten every sea, if agriculture flourished not? Let but the crops of this broad land fail but for a single year—which dire calamity might a merciful Heaven avert!—and how would the stillness of death creep into our workshops and factories—our proud ships rot and decay in our docks, and common ruin wither all our hopes!

The distinguished speaker then eloquently alluded to the past history of Pennsylvania and her present position. Pennsylvania, though not geographically so, was nevertheless the political and social centre of the Union. Within her domains liberty and independence first stepped forth to bless mankind. Here it was that the immortal declaration of independence was first heralded forth to an astonished world. Here it was that the glorious *Constitution* which, under God, had showered upon us such countless and unceasing blessings, first had birth. From here spread forth on either side that great moral and political blessing—our common Union. He hoped that Pennsylvanians would ever realize the importance of the position which their State occupies—would ever be mindful of their immense responsibilities—and as ever in their past history, so for the future, continue loyal and faithful to the Constitution and their common country.

See to it, said the speaker, that no infringement of the spirit or letter of the Constitution ever receive your sanction—you stand here to-day, as freemen rejoicing in equal rights and equal privileges, separated by no disqualifications, social or political, upon the broad platform of the Constitution—see to it that you maintain this stand. Hold to the rich legacy left you by the self-sacrificing patriotism of your forefathers. Signatures may fade and parchments may decay, but the principles of these precious documents should have an immortal memory.

The foregoing is but a brief outline of the President's speech, which was listened to with close attention by all within the sound of his voice. He was frequently interrupted by the applause of his hearers, and when he had concluded, was greeted with rounds of hearty cheers.

Upon the stand with the President were Governor Pollock, Ex-Governor Bigler, Hon. J. P. Kennedy of Maryland, and other distinguished gentlemen.

When the President concluded, there were loud calls for Governor Pollock, who in reply made a few eloquent remarks, excusing himself from an extended speech, on the ground of being unwell.

Ex-Governor Bigler was then called for, but refrained from making a speech, merely briefly acknowledging the courtesy shown him.

The President and those accompanying him were then conducted to the tent of the President of the Society, were refreshments were provided; and after spending a short time in social converse with the officers and members, and receiving the greetings of the farmers with their wives and daughters, retired to his lodgings.

A CARD.

One Word to my old Friends.

IT IS MY INTENTION TO SPEND THE ENTIRE week of the "Fair" on the ground, where I would be pleased to meet my friends and everybody interested in the mechanical interests of the State, at which time and place I will be prepared to receive orders for machinery of any and every kind, from a Wheelbarrow to a Steam Saw Mill, and I will guarantee a better job for less money than can be purchased at home or abroad.

Remember this fact, *that all the machinery I have sold for the past three years has given entire satisfaction.* Make up your minds what you want before you come, and I am satisfied that I can supply you. Any desired information will be furnished gratis by simply making inquiry of, Yours,

HENRY G. BRUCE.

Raleigh, Oct. 1, 1855. 90—6t.

Office North Carolina Railroad Co.,
SALISBURY, Sept. 5th, 1855.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL DELINquent stockholders in this Company to make payment of whatever balance may be due from them on their stock before the first day of November next, or the said stock will thereafter be sold upon ten days' public notice.

By order C. P. MENDENHALL Treas.

Sept. 18, 1855. 90—8t.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR OCTOBER.

130 COPIES HARPER'S MAGAZINE just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

October 2 1855. 90—

[Special Correspondence of the Express.]

The Latest from Norfolk and Portsmouth.

No Cases of Yellow Fever in Norfolk or Portsmouth on Saturday.—Deaths of some Desirable cases.—Nurses Leaving.—Trains running regular, &c.

WELDON, N. C., Sept. 30.

Dear Express:—I have scarcely time or material just now for a long letter, so only drop you a few lines to say that all things are still assuming a favorable feature in the pestilence-afflicted cities.

Yesterday, only three deaths took place in Norfolk, and I am happy to say no new cases occurred.

In Portsmouth, there were thirteen deaths yesterday, all cases that were far advanced in the power of the epidemic. There were no new cases at all.

The nurses who came to the afflicted cities from afar are now going homeward; between thirty and forty of them came up to-day, per Seaboard line, on their way South. They bear with them the good will and commendation of all who know the sufferings that Norfolk and Portsmouth are just issuing from.

The Seaboard train will run daily hereafter, for general accommodation, as usual.

Yours, truly, C. J.

THE MARKETS.

PETERSBURG MARKET.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY BY
N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.
Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 129, Sycamore St.
PETERSBURG, Oct. 1, 1855.

WHEAT—Considerable activity in the market. Prime White $1 91 to 2 03—common and medium grades more in demand than they have been for some weeks past. We quote such at 15 to 35 cents below prime. Receipts and stock light for the season.

COTTON—Receipts very light. We quote nominally good to prime 10¾ to 11¼. A few bales of the new crop have been received.

CORN—Dull at 85 cents per bushel.

BACON.—Stock light, and prices tending upwards—at 14 to 14½ for shoulders and 14½ to 15 for sides.

FLOUR—Receipts for last two days large. Extra superfine $9 to $9½, family $11 to $11 50.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 29.

TURPENTINE—Is fair in demand from distillers, and market firm. Further sales yesterday 60 bbls., and this morning 70 do. at $3 20 for yellow dip, ℔ 280 lbs.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market continues quiet, and we have no transactions to report yesterday or to-day.

ROSIN—In No. 1 we notice sales yesterday of 500 bbls. at $2 87½ ℔ bbl., and 250 do. Common at $1 90 for medium nine bbls. No sales this morning.

TAR—Is in fair demand, and sells on arrival at quotation. Further sales yesterday of 250 bbls., and to-day 92 do. at $2 80 ℔ bbl.

COTTON—A small parcel of good middling changed hands this morning at 9 cents ℔ lb.

HAY—Sale yesterday of 100 bales Northern make (received a few days since) at 95 cents ℔ 100 lbs. *Jour.*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

FAYETTEVILLE, Sept. 29.

BACON 15 to 16 cents and scarce—COTTON 9 to 9¾—FLOUR $6 75 to $7 50—CORN 65 to 70 cents—OATS 35 cents—LARD 15 cents—SPTS. TURP. 40 cents per gallon.

MARRIED,

At Thompsonville, Rockingham, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. John H. Pickard, Mr. Edward Watlington to Miss Jane Thompson, daughter of the Rev. Thos. Thompson.

In Anson county, on the 16th inst., by H. R. West, Esq., Col. P. B. Threadgill to Miss Elisabeth J. Ingram, all of that county.

Near Parnassus in Marlboro' District on Wednesday evening 19th inst., by Rev. J. A. W. Thomas, Dr. W. J. David of Bennettsville, to Miss Rebecca L. Sears of said District.

In Fayetteville, on Wednesday, by the Rev. Joseph C. Huske, Mr. George H. Haigh to Miss Sarah C. Hale, daughter of Edward J. Hale.

DIED,

In Onslow County, N. C., on Friday night, 21st ult., of Congestive Chill, Mrs. Cyntha Huggins, wife of Owen Huggins, aged about 20 years.

At his residence, near Eagle Rock, in Wake county, on the 19th of August last, Willis Pace, aged about 80 years, after an illness of over four months.

In Nash County, on the 17th instant, Mr. John Bumpass, aged 98 years. Also, on the 18th instant, his wife, Mrs. Nancy Bumpass, aged 90 years.

In Halifax County, on the 19th instant, Mr. Jethro Parker, aged 88 years.

They lived in the days of the Revolution—were all good people and members of the Baptist Church.

On Sunday the 26th day of August last, Mrs. Christena Misenhimer, wife of Jacob Misenhimer, Sr., in the 70th year of her age.

On the 16th inst., in Johnston county, Mrs. M. Robertson, aged 48 years, consort of W. T. Robertson, and the only child of Josiah Houlder, Esq.

She bore her protracted and painful affliction with pious resignation. Mrs. R. had for many years been an exemplary member of the Baptist church, and died in full assurance of a blissful immortality. She leaves her husband, and aged parents and seven children to mourn her loss.

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, yes saith the Spirit, for they rest from their labors and their works do follow them. [Com.]

At Nag's Head Hotel, Currituck Co., N. C., on Monday evening, Sept. 17th, 1855, at half pastnine o'clock, of Bilious Fever, John M. Tuttle, Esq., in the 52d year of his age.

At his residence, in the north part of Guilford county, on Thursday the 20th Sept., Edmund W. Ogburn, sen., Esq., aged some 80 years. The deceased was a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, and a highly esteemed citizen.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ON THE 18th instant, a negro boy named SAM, aged about 18 or 19 years, about 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs about 150 pounds, bright mulatto, dark eyes and black hair, most straight, good teeth, countenance intelligent and quick spoken, right arm broken between the wrist and elbow, recently broke. Fearful that he may attempt to escape beyond the limits of the State the subscriber will suitably any person that will take him up and commit him to jail, or so secure him that I can get possession of him again.

JOHN HARRISON, Sr.

Hilliardston, N. C., October 1, 1855. 90—3t.

Public Buildings for Wilson County.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING A COURT House and Jail for Wilson County will be received until October 23, 1855. The drawings may be seen at the Clerk's Office in Wilson.

For specifications address the undersigned.

JAMES D. BARNES,
J. D. ROUNTREE,
WRIGHT EDMUNDSON,
ROBERT BYNUM,
GEO. HOWARD, Jr.,
Commissioners.

October 1, 1855. 90—td.

Special Term.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, GRANVILLE County, Superior Court of Law, September Term, 1855.

Ordered by his Honor, Judge Caldwell, that a Special Term of this Court be held for the County aforesaid, at the Court House in Oxford, on the first Monday in December next; and that the Clerk of said Court give notice thereof. The Suitors and Witnesses in Civil Cases are hereby notified of the Order and required to attend accordingly. As no State business will be done, defendants and witnesses in prosecutions and indictments are not required to attend.

EUGENE GRISSOM, C. S. C.

Oxford, Sept. 22, 1855. 90—w6w.

Superior French Cass. Pants!

OUR ASSORTMENT IN FINE BLACK AND FANCY Cass. Pants is much better than usual. We have endeavored to select such styles of Fancy Cass. as we think will please those who desire something neat and genteel.

E. L. HARDING.

GENTS. FURNISHING GOODS.—JUST OPENED, 10 dozen DeJoinville Ties, fancy and plain;

TO THE PATRONS OF
PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.

OWING TO THE LARGE AMOUNT OF COUNTERfeit Pain Killer put up and sold as genuine by unprincipled men we have been obliged to resort to very expensive measures to protect ourselves pecuniarily, and the public from great injury, by buying and using their worthless counterfeits.—The comparative plain and simple style in which our Pain Killer has been put up, has made it very easy for those disposed, to imitate it very successfully, so far as its external appearance, in style of bottle, label and color of the article; but we need not say that the compound is a miserable, filthy production, and calculated to do great injury to those who might use it with confidence that they have been accustomed to use the genuine Pain Killer. Parties whose business it is to counterfeit valuable preparations, do it in so secret a manner, that it is almost useless to attempt to punish them by legal measures, as it is difficult, and we might say impossible to bring proof home to them.

Considering the great difficulty in protecting ourselves and the public by prosecuting parties, we have been to a very great expense in getting up a finely executed

STEEL ENGRAVED LABEL,

for our bottles. We also attach to our bottles a Steel Engraved Note of Hand, which we issue as our obligation, and to counterfeit which is held to be forgery by the laws of the United States, and which parties will not dare attempt to do. The great expense attending the getting up and printing of these labels will prevent the attempt to counterfeit, thus securing to the public that the article they purchase is the genuine Perry Davis' Pain Killer, manufactured by Perry Davis & Son, Sole Proprietors.

The Pain Killer will be put up in a new style of pannel bottle, with the words.

DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER,

blown in the Glass. We have discontinued the use of the thirty seven and a half cent bottles, and now put up only four sizes, viz: at 12 1-2, 25, 50 cents and $1 00 per bottle.

We have also a very fine Engraving on Stone, for the Box labels, specifying the contents of the Box, where and by whom manufactured, &c. We have also added to our pamphlet of directions and certificates, a cover beautifully finished presenting on the first page a very excellent likeness of Perry Davis, the original inventor of the Pain Killer. The bottle labels, and one label on each box, has also a correct likeness of Perry Davis, which it will be impossible to counterfeit successfully.

We have been to this expense, that the public might have perfect confidence that they were getting the genuine article when they buy a bottle as above described. To those who have so long used and proved the merits of our article, we would say that we shall continue to prepare our Pain Killer of the best and purest materials, and that it shall be every way worthy of their approbation as a family medicine.

PERRY DAVIS & SON.

Providence, R. I., July 1st, 1855.

Sold by P. F. Pescud, Raleigh; Thos. J. Patrick, Greensboro'; Lucas & Moore, Goldsboro'; George R. Freneh, Wilmington, and by Druggists & Medical Dealers everywhere

Sept. 20, 1855. 1092—1y.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK FOR 1855.

LYNN ADAMS,
MARKET SQUARE,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS friends and the public generally that he is now receiving his supply of Fall Goods comprising in part: Groceries of every kind, Shoes, Leather, Iron of every description, a general assortment of Hardware, Anvil and Belows, Salt, Spun Cotton, together with other Goods too numerous to mention, being the *largest and best* stock he has ever had the pleasure of offering to the public. He invites an examination from all, being confident that he can offer inducements both as to quality and prices, not to be met with in any other like establishment in this city, county, or State.

For the generous patronage I have heretofore received, I take this method of returning my sincere thanks, and hope by personal and strict attention to my business to merit a continuance of the same.

The best brands of Family Flour always on hand.

LYNN ADAMS.

Raleigh, Sept. 15, 1855. 1092—6mw.

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFfers for sale the land on which the late Robert N. Verell lived, lying 10 miles west of Nashville, in Nash county, at Harrison's Store, near Belford, containing 200 acres. The land is well adapted to the growth of grain, cotton and tobacco. Eighty acres are in cultivation. The facilities for improving it are good, the buildings comfortable, consisting of a good dwelling with six rooms, necessary outhouses, tobacco barns, &c. He will also sell another house with 30 acres of land attached, near the Academy, adjoining the above. This house is small. The attention of all those in pursuit of a healthy, well watered, and pleasant locality is particularly invited to the above. Terms made favorable, for which apply to the subscriber or to W. D. Harrison, Esq., near the premises, who will take pleasure in showing it. Possession given at any time.

JOHN A. HARRISON.

September 7, 1855. 82—tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

Pursuant to an order made at May Term, 1855, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Wake, I shall proceed to sell, at the Court House in the City of Raleigh, on the 1st day of October next, being the Monday of Superior Court for said County, the following negroes, to wit: A negro woman and four or five children ranging between the ages of ten years and eighteen months.

Terms of sale: a credit of twelve months will be given to purchasers, upon their giving bond with two good sureties, ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid in cash at the day of sale.

ED. G. HAYWOOD, *Com.*

September 10, 1855. 84—w&swtd.

FOR SALE.—A FINE LARGE BAY HORSE, PERfectly gentle, and an excellent traveller. Also, a new sulky, but little used, and a buggy, together with a good set of harness. For terms apply to

SAM'L T. IREDELL.

September 10, 1855. 84—3tpd.

AUTUMN SALES.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 78 or 80, Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolin, a large and commanding stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods. Having purchased largely of Heavy Woolens early in June, we can offer goods at such prices as cannot fail to command attention.

One of our firm will remain in New York during the season, in attendance at the Auction Sales, and forwarding anything, new and novel, as it may be received by the weekly steamers from Europe.

Merchants who are compelled by competition to buy at the lowest market rates, will find our styles and prices such as will enable them to compete successfully with those who purchase in the Northern markets.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL.

Petersburg, September 10, 1855. 84—

NEW BOOKS.—LIGHT AND DARKNESS; OR, Shadow of Fate. A story of fashionable life.

Maud, and other Poems, by Alfred Tennyson. Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

September 10, 1855. 84—

TENNEYSON'S NEW WORK.—MAUD, AND other Poems, by Alfred Tennyson, D. C. L. Poet Laurele. Just received by

W. L. POMEROY.

September 10, 1855. 84—

HARDING'S NEW STOCK.

OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS WILL please remember that Harding is now in New York City, superintending the manufacture of his *Stock of Fall* and *Winter Ready Made Clothing*, invoices of which we are daily receiving.

Our styles of goods are superior, and the workmanship cannot be excelled by those who do a Merchant Tailoring business exclusively.

We are extensively engaged in the Ready Made business, and can assure all that the *best bargains* will be given. Call and examine.

E. L. HARDING.

September 10, 1855. 84—

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.

March 29, 1853. 84—

NEW LAW BOOKS.—PARSON ON CONTRACTS Vol. 2.

Angell and Ames on Corporations. Above edition.

For Sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 7, 1855. 82—

THE LAND OF GOLD!
Reality Versus Fiction!
BY HINTON R. HELPER.

1 VOL. 12 MO. 300 PAGES; NEATLY BOUND IN cloth; price $1 Published and for sale by the single copy, dozen, hundred or thousand, by HENRY TAYLOR, *Sun Iron Building*, Baltimore. Sent free of postage, on the receipt of one dollar. The usual discount made to the trade.

CONTENTS:

Chapter 1. California Unveiled,
" 2. The Bulance Sheet,
" 3. Society in California,
" 4. San Francisco,
" 5. San Francisco continued,
" 6. San Francisco concluded,
" 7. The Chinese in California,
" 8. Cursory Views,
" 9. Sunday in California,
" 10. Boar and Bull Fight,
" 11. Sacramento,
" 12. Yuba—The Miner's Tent,
" 13. Stockton and Sonora,
" 14. Voyage to California via Cape Horn.
" 15. Voyage from California via Nicaragua,
" 16. My last Mining Adventure,
" 17. The Vigilance Committee,
" 18. Bodega,
" 19. The Digger Indians and Negroes,
" 20. Are you Going to California?

Extracts from the Opinions of the Press.

"The author goes into an examination of the statistics of California to ascertain her actual value to the country, compared with her cost. He gives her full credit for her gold, examines her other resources, agricultural and commercial, and comes to the conclusion that, in spite of the treasure she has been pouring so liberally into the world's lap, she has not yet paid for herself. Much space is devoted to the question of her present solvency and her future prospects, and the views advanced are to us novel. A residence of three years in California, in which the author has, at different periods, dwelt in all its regions, from San Francisco up to the mines, has given him a right to speak upon it, and he utters no half-way opinion. He is positive in his statements, and copious in his citations of facts bearing upon them.—There is a fair share of adventure in this volume. The author sees all the lions of the Eureka State, goes into the drinking and gambling saloons of San Francisco, and gives us an account of their interior, witnesses a bull and bear fight and describes it very minutely, meets with Chinese, Digger Indians, and all the mixed nations that frequent the new State, works at the mines, both Northern and Southern, and gives in his experience, which, in one case at least, is very amusing, and, in short, presents a picture of the entire country as he saw it. We believe the book is destined to attract attention. There is a freshness and *naivete* about it which removes it from the class of common works of travel."

Southern Quarterly Review.

"Aside from his own experience, the author advances a number of statistics and general facts in proofs of the truth and in vindication of the severity of his allegations. The book is very entertaining, and will be read with great interest by every body." *Baltimore Sun.*

"The author is a North Carolinian. He has written his book in a very agreeable style, and relates many interesting incidents." *Baltimore Capper.*

"It is well written, and cannot be read but with wonder and amazement. The work must have a great sum." *Baltimore Patriot.*

"Mr. Helper supports his inferences and deductions by an array of facts and figures which stand out in bold relief when contrasted with the statements sometimes made and believed that California is hardly less than an earthly paradise. As we design shortly to give an extended notice of the book, we forbear more comment at the present time, farther than to say that *we* have also resided for several years in the "golden State," and know personally that most of the statements made in the books (dismal as they are) are briefly true." *National American.*

"It is a book of merit in point of ability, and of value in its facts and truthfulness." *Richmond Examiner.*

For sale by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Aug. 21, 1855. 1089—w4t.

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency THOMAS BRAGG, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN CERTIFIED TO ME by R. P. Merrell, Sheriff of Madison County, that pursuant to An Act, passed at the last session of the General Assembly entitled "an act to establish the County seat of Madison County," an election was duly held in said County, on the first Thursday in June last, at which said election, two hundred and sixty votes were cast for location of the said County seat at the place where Adolphus E. Baird resides, and two hundred and fifty-seven votes were cast against the same; being a majority of three votes in favor of location at said place:

Now, therefore, in conformity to the requirements of the said act of Assembly, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation making known to all the good citizens of the State, the result of said voting, and the establishment thereby of the County seat of Madison County at the said place.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the [L. S.] State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this 21st day of August, A. D., 1855.

THOS. BRAGG.

By order of the Governor:
PULASKI COWPER, *Private Secretary.*

☞ Asheville News copy 4 times.

Fall Stock---1855.

KERR & MARBURY,
Importers of, and Dealers in, China Glass, Earthenware, &c.
Nos. 74 AND 76, SYCAMORE ST.,
PETERSBURG, VA.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED PER SHIPS IRENE and John Rutledge, from Liverpool, 105 Crates and Hhds., of China and Earthenware, and from the Factories a large supply of Glass Ware and Domestic Goods—making our spply, as usual, very extensive and complete. They respectfully invite Merchants and others to an examination of their stock, as they are enabled and determined to sell upon as reasonable terms as any similar establishment in the Northern Cities.

Particular attention paid to packing goods for transportation.

August 21, 1855. 1088—w4w.

NEW STORE.—AT THE OLD STAND OF JOHN PRIMROSE, on Fayetteville street, just above the Market House.

The subscriber has opened a full stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Jewelry, Groceries, and a general assortment of every thing usually kept in a City Store, which he will sell at wholesale or retail at cost. He is determined to sell, and must and will sell; and those in want of goods or groceries can now get bargains. Call soon, and give me a trial before you buy elsewhere.

MARX. SCHLOSS.

Raleigh, Feb. 2, 1855. 21—tf.

The Winter is Gone and the Spring is Come.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS FOR SALE ON REAsonable terms:

3 likely well broke Mules,
3 first-rate brood Mares, one by Imported Rowton out of a thorough bred Sir Archie mare,
Also, Cows and Calves, best breed North Devon and Shorthorned Durham,
Also, 1 or 2 Yoke of Oxen, likely and well broke,
" A few fine Young Bulls, best breed,
" 15 Sheep, ½ South Down and ½ Merino,
" 30 Barrels best Old Apple Brandy,
And a good 4 Horse Wagon and Gear.

SETH JONES,
Pomona, Wake County, N. C.

March 11, 1855. 31—tf.

N. B.—I have certificates to prove the blood of the above stock. S. J.

NIXON'S HOUSE.
[FORMERLY MRS. BORDEN'S)
West Side Railroad.
Goldsborough, N. C.

This extensive and well known public Establishment has been purchased and was reopened by the Subscriber for the reception of guests on the 4th inst.

It is pleasantly and conveniently situated in the centre of business, and is directly opposite to, and WEST of the Ticket Offices, of the Wilmington and Weldon and the Centeral Railroad Companies, where the cars stop on their arrival and departure, and where FAITHFUL SERVANTS WILL BE IN WAITING to take baggage, and give such other attentions as the traveller may require.

THE HOUSE has been remodelled, repaired, and thoroughly renovated from cellar to garret, and furnished throughout with New Furniture, selected with special care, and arranged with an eye single to the comforts of the casual guest or permanent boarder.

THE TABLE

Will be richly furnished with the substantials, the dainties and delicacies of the seasons. Foreign as well as domestic markets will be rendered tributary to the constant supply, which will be served up in the best style, by orderly, obliging and well trained servants.

THE BAR

Will be a Storehouse of the best Wines and Liquors, and superintended by a gentleman of courtesy and integrity, thoroughly acquainted with his business—comprising the knowledge of what is due to the rights and comforts of the public, as well as to himself and his employer.

THE STABLES,

which are among the best in the State, have been placed in the keeping of a skillful and careful manager, who will always have under his care the best and most experienced ostlers, and it will be among the chief cares of the proprietor to see that horses of his guests be well fed and thoroughly groomed.

This entire establishment has been purchased and fitted up at an enormous expense, and it will be the pleasure, as, of course, it will be the interest of the subscriber, to render the House in every respect equal to any in the country. He therefore trusts that a generous public will renew and continue the liberal patronage heretofore extended to this House, while under the care of its former proprietress, Mrs. Borden, who gained for it a celebrity throughout the entire Union.

H. R. NIXON.

August 14, 1855. 77—1y.

$100 DOLLARS REWARD.—RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 14th of May last, a negro man named TYRREL. He is about 19 years old, weighs 160 or 170 pounds, has rather a down look, when spoken to, and is a dark mulatto. He was raised in Chatham county, on Deep River, near the Gulf, and was purchased at the sale of Robert Palmer, deceased, by Jollee, Hanks & Co., and from them by me.

Also, on the 27th of June, a negro man BURKE, 25 years old, stout built, and weighs about 180 pounds, a bright mulatto, with a very freckled face and hair inclined to be red. I will give fifty dollars for the apprehension and confinement of either of them, or the two and one hundred dollars for both in any jail in the State so that I can get them.

L. H. SANDERS.

Smithfield, July 9th, 1855. 82—tf.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY!

THE SPECTATOR:
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

A FAMILY JOURNAL OF LITERATURE AND NEWS FOR SOUTHERN READERS.

THE SOUTH HAS TOO LONG BEEN DEPENDENT upon the northern cities for its periodical literature. The weekly newspapers of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, have swept like a flood over that part of the nation south of Mason and Dixon's Line, many of them carrying with them some of the prejudices of abolitionism; and inculcating, to a greater or less extent, doctrines injurious to southern institutions. This dependence of the mass of southern readers should be thrown off—and it is believed would have been long ago, if there had been facilities in the South for the publication of first class literary papers.

THE SPECTATOR,

Is published by a gentleman who has long been connected with some of the southern dailies, and has been undertaken to supply this want—that of a high-toned weekly paper

Of Southern interest and character.

The general plan of the paper is as follows: It has eight pages; three of which are filled with the best articles on Literature, Science, and the Arts; one to the editor's comments upon passing themes; one to general news, foreign and domestic; one to the interests of the Farmer—(the information on this page will be mainly derived from the Agricultural Bureau of the U. S. Patent Office); one to a synopsis of the operations of the Departments of the Government; and one, during the winter, to a report of the proceedings of Congress: altogether making a plan which will be rigidly adhered to, and which is unequalled by any paper in the country, North or South.

The SPECTATOR is printed on new type and on fine paper. Its quarto form makes it convenient for binding, and each annual volume being accompanied by a full index, it will be a most valuable paper for preservation and reference.

Subscription, Two dollars a year. No paper is sent without the money. Specimen copies can be had on application to

AUG. F. HARVEY,
Editor and Publisher,
Washington, D. C.

Raleigh, Aug. 18, 1855. 1080—12tw.

"THE SPECTATOR."

A WEEKLY JOURNAL PUBLISHED AT WASHINGTON CITY.

THE UNDERSIGNED PROPOSE TO COMMENCE about the first of June next, in the City of Washington, the publication of a weekly newspaper, to be called the SPECTATOR, designed for general circulation among the people of the United States. Its columns will contain a full digest of the news of the day, foreign and domestic; a weekly review of finance and the markets; a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress during its session; tables of election returns; the important political action of State legislatures, and of party conventions; interesting miscellaneous and scientific matter; articles on Agriculture; together with original articles upon the leading topics of the day. Much valuable information relative to the operations of the Executive Departments of the Government, together with a weekly list of new patents, will be found in its columns. A large portion of its space will be devoted to light literature, original and selected. Its location as the political centre of the Union, will afford opportunities always to procure the latest information on public affairs.

It is the intention of the undersigned to make the SPECTATOR an acceptable visiter to every house in the Union, and it will therefore not assume on any occasion the position of a partizan paper, nor will it owe any allegiance to men; but entertaining fixed and decided views on questions of political economy, and upon our system of government, it will disseminate and promulgate them as occasion may require—always keeping carefully in view the interests of the country, growing out of foreign as well as domestic affairs.

The SPECTATOR will be printed in quarto from, on good paper and new type; each number containing eight pages of matter, making one volume annually of 416 pages.—Each volume will be accompanied by a full and complete index to its contents, thus making it a most valuable paper for preservation and reference. It will be published every Saturday morning, at $2 per annum, payable always in advance. No paper will be continued beyond the time for which it is paid.

All subscription and communications on business should be addressed to the undersigned at Washington, D. C.

AUG. F. HARVEY & Co.

Washington City, May 22, 1855. 52—

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST,
AND BEST READING
Weekly Paper in Virginia,
IS THE
WEEKLY EXPRESS,

ONLY TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, CONTAINING FORTY COLUMNS READING MATTER PRINTED ON A DOUBLE SHEET.

IT IS PUT TO PRESS AT A LATE HOUR ON FRIday, and sent off by the first mails; so that all subscribers, within two hundred and fifty miles of Petersburg, on any line of railroad, will receive the

Weekly Express on Saturday Night,

Containing the latest Telegraphic News from every section of this Country and Europe.

ITS LEADING FEATURES ARE,

American Biography, Interesting Fiction, Agricultural Matter, Arts and Sciences, Incidents of Travel, Wit and Humor, Domestic News, Sabbath Reading, Old World Matters, Choice Miscellany.

The Weekly Express will give full particulars of events that transpire in this Great Country. We can and do boast of

Our Size, our Quantity of Matter, our Best Selections, and of all that Interests the Reading World!

Subscriptions received at "The Express Office," in the Express Building, Petersburg, Va., Bank Street, between Sycamore and Market Streets, and near the Exchange and Virginia Banks, the Post Office and Merchants' Exchange.

To Postmasters and other Agents, a discount of 20 per cent. is given for all clubs of five and over; or six copies sent for ten dollars. All orders promptly attended to. Address,

ANDREW F. CRUTCHFIELD & CO.,
Bank Street, Petersburg, Va.

June 8, 1855. 57—

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one to two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition*.

Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.

GEO. T. COOKE & CO.

Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 30—tf.

☞ Register copy.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

CHARLES H. THOMPSON,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIzens of Raleigh, the county and the country adjoining that he has fitted up in splendid style the house formerly occupied by the Insurance Company, on the west side of Fayetteville Street, and between Mr. S. H. Young's and Murray & O'Neal's Dry Good Stores, where he has opened a *rich and beautiful assortments of* NEW JEWELRY of all the modern styles, consisting of the ornamented and the useful, and to which he invites the attention of the Ladies.

He has also for the gentlemen a good lot of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, which will be warranted to perform well, when delivered to the customer; also a few excellent double barrel guns brought on expressly for the hunters of Carolina, also a great variety of walking Canes. In fact at the New Jewelry Store, any and every thing usually kept in such establishments may be found at prices that cannot fail to please the customer.

Repairing executed at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.

October 15, 1854. 94—tf.

☞ Register, Post, Age, Metropolitan copy.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY,
Wake Forest, N. C.—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. CRENSHAW as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,

Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.

Nov. 23, 1853. 8—tf.

PINEY POINT LINE TO BALTIMORE.
ON SUNDAY OF EACH WEEK.
FARE ONLY $4.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED THAT the comfortable Steamer MARYLAND, Captain Chas. E. Mitchell, having been entirely refitted, enlarged and improved in every respect, is now on the route between Petersburg and Baltimore once weekly.

Passengers by this agreeable and economical line will leave Petersburg by the Morning Train on Sunday of each week at 4¼ o'clock, A. M., and reach Baltimore in the course of the night, thus securing a connection with the different lines out of Baltimore the following morning in any direction.

Returning, passengers will leave Baltimore on the afternoon of Wednesday of each week, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Petersburg by a special train, at an early hour next evening.

Fare in either direction, $4. Forward Cabin passengers same price, but with meals on board of the steamer Maryland included.

Fare for first class passengers between Baltimore and Philadelphia, by the New Castle and Frenchtown line, $3 50; for second class do. $1 50—making the whole fare from Petersburg to Philadelphia, by this agreeable line, $6 50 only, for the first class passengers, and $5 50 for second class do., including meals for the latter on board the steamer Maryland.

For further particulars, or through tickets, apply at the Office of the Richmond, Petersburg and Potomac Rail Road Company.

RICHARD FURT, Jr., Ticket Agent.

P. S.—Fare to Piney Point, with privilege of returning at any time during the boat season, $4 only.

R. F., Jr., Ticket Agent.

Februray 27, 1855. 89—tf.

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency THOMAS BRAGG, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, BY A RESOLUTION OF THE General Assembly, it is made the duty of the Governor of the State for the time being, "to set apart a day in every year, and to give notice thereof by Proclamation, as a day of solemn and public thanksgiving to Almighty God for past blessings, and of supplication for his continual kindness and care over us as a State and as a nation."

Now, therefore, I do by this, my Proclamation, set apart Thursday the 25th day of October next, as such day, and do most respectfully and earnestly recommend that it be observed accordingly by all the good people of this State.

Given under my hand and the great Seal of the [L. S.] State, at the Executive office, in the City of Raleigh, on the 17th day of September, 1855, and in the 80th year of American Independence.

THOMAS BRAGG.

By order of the Governor:
PULASKI COWPER, *Private Secretary.*

September 18, 1855. 86—4w.

DeQUINCEY'S NEW WORK.—THE NOTE Book of an English Opium Eater, by Thomas De Quincey.

Also, DeQuincey's former writings, comprising the following:

The Confessions of an English Opium Eater, and the Suspiria De Profundis, 1 vol 16mo, with portrait, cloth
The Biographical Essays, 1 vol 16mo, "
The Miscellaneous Essays, do "
The Cæsars, do "
Literary Reminiscences, 2 vols 16mo, "
Narrative and Miscellaneous Papers, 2 vols 16mo, "
Essays on the Poets, 1 vol 16mo, "
Historical and Critical Essays, 2 vols 16mo, "
Autobiographic Sketches, 1 vol 16mo, "
Essays on Philosophical Writers, 2 vols 16mo, "
Theological Essays and other Papers, do "
Letters to a Young Man, and other Papers, 1 vol 16mo, "

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 13, 1855. 86—tf

NOTICE.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Will be sold at Public Sale, on Thursday, the 18th of October next, on the Premises, if not previously disposed of at private sale, that valuable tract of land, with the Mills thereon, containing 300 acres, lying on both sides of Deep River, in Moore County, within three or four miles of the Plank Road leading from Fayetteville to Ashboro', and about 15 miles of Carthage.

This property is well improved, and possesses samples of much mineral wealth, and the water power cannot be excelled at any point on Deep River. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as all persons desirous of purchasing will call and examine for themselves before the sale.

If it should be desired, the Mill tract, with fifty acres of land on the south side of the river, all fresh cleared, will be sold separately.

Also, at the same time and place, I will sell all my crop of Corn, Fodder, Wheat, Rye, Shucks, Straw, &c. Also, all my stock of Hogs, Cattle, &c., Household and Kitchen furniture.

Terms liberal and made known on the day of sale. Call and get bargains, as the sale will be absolute and without reserve. Possession with good title given immediately, in time to sow wheat.

WM. M. JOHNSON.

September 7, 1855. 85—td.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—THE UNDERsigned, having taken out letters of special administration on the estate of Elijah Atkinson, dec'd., gives notice that on the 29th day of September, he will sell at the late residence of said dec'd., the following perishable estate, to-wit: about one thousand pounds of Bacon, one hundred head of Beef Cattle, about fifty head of Sheep, &c.

A credit of six months will be given. Bonds with approved security will be required.

W. F. ATKINSON, Adm'r.

Sept. 10, 1855. 85—td.

☞ The Carolinian, Fayetteville, copy till day and forward account.

JUST TO HAND.—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED and are now opening an assortment of Goods for Fall and Winter trade, consisting of—

Blea & Bro. Domestics,
" " Jeans,
Bed Tickings,
Calicoes,
Fur. do,
Flannels,
Col'd Cambrics,
Jaconet do,
Swiss Muslins,
Col'd do,
Bl'k and Plaid Shawls,
Domest. Ginghams,
Cot. H'd'k'fs.
Laces and Fringes,
Silk and Velvet Trimings.

Also, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and Bonnets. Also, Ready-Made Clothing, &c.

As these goods were consigned to us, they will be sold cheap for cash only.

LITCHFORD & COOKE,
Com. Merchants.

Raleigh, Sept 14, 1855. 85—

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE HISTORY of Napoleon Bonaparte, by John S. C. Abbott, with maps and illustrations.

Memoir of Rev. Sydney Smith, by his daughter, Lady Holland, with a selection from his letters, edited by Mrs. Austin.

Hudson's edition of Shakespeare, vol. 8, now ready.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 13, 1855. 85—

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

I WILL GIVE THE ABOVE REWARD TO ANY person who will apprehend my two boys EDGAR and WILLIE, and deliver them to me, or confine them in some jail in the State, so that I get them, or Twenty-five dollars for each. EDGAR is 32 years old and weighs 175 pounds, dark complexion and very good countenance when spoken to. Willie, is 19 years old and weighs 160 pounds nearly copper color. He worked two years at the Blacksmiths' trade and can make a good horse shoe and nails. They ran away the latter part of Dec. last, and no doubt Willie is passing himself off as a free negro, and may be striking in some shop.

SETH WARD.

Franklinton, Sept. 12th, 1855. 85—4t.

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Jos. Fowler, Jr., and Son is this day dissolved by mutual consent of both parties. This the 10th day of September, 1855.

JOS. FOWLER, Jr.
WM. B. FOWLER.

Sept. 14, 1855. 85—3tpd.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—WRAPping Paper, a supply of various sizes and qualities, prices to correspond, just received from the "Raleigh Paper Mills," and for sale low by W. L. POMEROY.

P. S.—Orders will receive prompt attention.

Sept. 14, 1855. 85—

A. J. ROGERS,
Attorney at Law,

WILL PRACTICE IN THE COUNTIES OF NASH, Franklin, Granville and Warren. May be found at his office in Nashville, N. C.

Sept. 7, 1855. 1090—wtf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY, in Equity. Wm. K. Kearney and wife Mariah, James J. Alston, Samuel W. Alston, Samuel A. Williams and others vs. Micajah T. Hawkins, Joseph H. Alston, Martha Baker and others. Original bill filed for the sale of land.

In this case on affidavit, sworn to before me as Clerk and Master of Wake county and filed, in which it is alleged and set forth that the defendants, Micajah T. Hawkins, Joseph H. Alston, Hamilton A. Alston, Sampson H. Butler, A. M. Macon, J. E. Broome, M. T. H. Broome, Martha Baker, Beverly D. Baker, Lawrence Baker, John Baker and Philip W. Alston, are non-residents of this State. Now advertisement is made according to the Statute in such case made and provided, for the said defendants to appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the county of Wake, at the court house in the city of Raleigh, on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday of September next, and plead, demur to or answer the said bill of complaint, or the same will be taken *pro confesso*, and heard *ex parte* as to them.

The said bill is filed for the sale of several tracts of land, which the late Thomas Alston of Wake county died seized and possessed of *in* fee simple, and which he left undevised by his last will and testament, and which lapsed by the death of his wife—and such as he purchased after the due execution and date of his will—which has been duly proven, recorded and filed, and alleges that an actual partition cannot be made of the same without injury to the parties interested—and prays for a division of the proceeds of the sale among the nearest collateral heirs of the said Thomas Alston, deceased—according to our Statutes of Descents—*per stirpes*. This 11th August, 1855.

ED. G. HAYWOOD, C. M. E.

Raleigh, August 11th, 1855. 76—w&swtsc.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
CAPON SPRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN SOLICITED by many southern friends to extend the present season, have determined to keep the Mountain House open for their accommodation until the 10th day of October.

The three tournaments for the season will take place on the 28th of August, the 12th and 26th of September.

The fare will be reduced five dollars per month, and two dollars per week, after the 1st of Sept.

BLAKEMORE & INGRAM.

August 19, 1855. 88—

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NASH COUNTY.—James Harper against Betsy Whitfield and others.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the heirs of Dilly Jones, who are defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State; it is, therefore, on motion ordered by the Court that advertisement be made for six weeks successively in the Raleigh Standard, notifying the defendants of the filing of this petition and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court and answer the petition the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to them.

Witness, Will. T. Arrington, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 2d Monday of August, A. D., 1855.

WM. T. ARRINGTON, C. C. C.

August 17, 1855. [Pr. adv. $5,62½.] 1088—w6w.

EMERSON BENNETT'S NEW WORK.—Ellen Norbury; Or, the Adventures of an Orphan.

For Sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 7, 1855. 82—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Wm. H. Haywood, Jr.

Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 1—tf.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend to all business entrusted to him in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1855. 68—tf.

Law Copartnership.

MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.

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October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

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FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
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REFERENCES:

THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, "
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. "
Alex. Bell, Esq. "
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
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September 16, 1863. 87—

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B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. LEWIS, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.

June 6, 1854. 68—

KADER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
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References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.

October 23, 1854. 96—1y w

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
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May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

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Jackson, April 16, 1855. 42—1y.

ANDREW J. STEDMAN,
Attorney at Law,

Having removed to Pittsborough, N. C., will attend regularly the Courts of Chatham, Moore and Harnett Counties

Pittsboro', April 16, 1855. 42—tf.

A. M. LEWIS,
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